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BILTMORE VILLAGE



ASHEVILLE, N.C.



Backstroms

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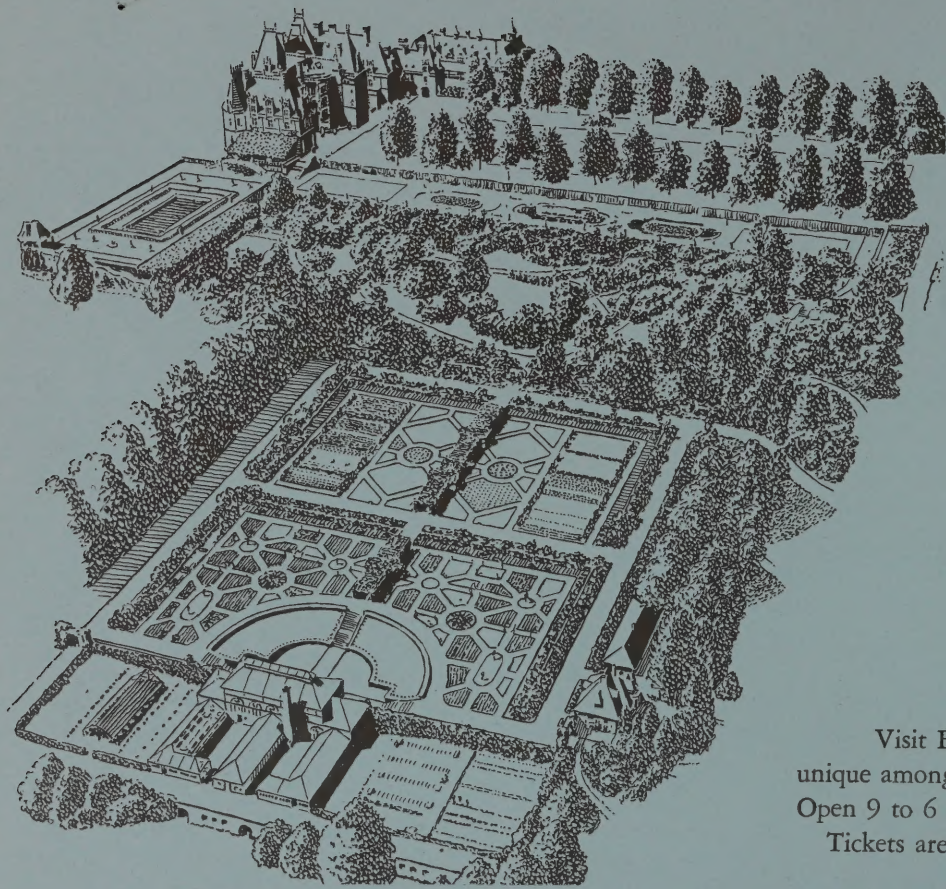
The NURSERIES of
Biltmore House
& Gardens

ASHEVILLE, N.C.

Specializing in

RHODODENDRON • AZALEA • HOLLY

Fall 1961 – Spring 1962



Visit Biltmore House and Gardens . . .
unique among the great country houses of the world.
Open 9 to 6 daily February 1 through December 15
Tickets are available at the Office on the Plaza
in Biltmore Village.

THE NURSERIES OF BILTMORE HOUSE AND GARDENS

ONE of the finest old nurseries in America, the Biltmore Nurseries, was destroyed in 1916 by flood. At that time, more than 300 acres of nursery stock was being grown. More important, it was one of the few sources in America at that time of many choice and rare plants.

The new nurseries at Biltmore House and Gardens follow in the tradition of the old — we are growing choice and often rare plants which will enhance *your gardens*.

During the past four years, hundreds of fine varieties of Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and Hollies (especially the aristocratic English varieties) have been tested here at Biltmore Gardens. Many of these have never before been grown in the Southeast. A few of those which have proved choice and adaptable are now available in limited quantities and, generally, in small sizes.

As our testing continues, we will add to our list other fine species and varieties, which promise to add even more beauty to the gardens of the area. In good time, too, we will have increased quantities and larger sizes available.

In addition to our specialties of Rhododendrons, Azaleas and Hollies, we list a few other really fine plants which will add interest to any garden.

PLEASE NOTE: For our debut we will be open only on Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays from 9 a. m. until 5 p. m.,

from September 28th to the end of the planting season, and in the Spring from March 29th through May 12th, same days, same hours. Our telephone number is (area code 704) 252-4551.

ENTRANCE TO THE NURSERY: Use the Cedarcliff Gate (37 Cedarcliff Road, Biltmore Forest) and follow the signs to the Nursery. Temporary facilities at this area will be available for selection and pick-up of plants. Please see map on the catalog cover. During this first season we will do no shipping, except by special arrangement with the Superintendent, Biltmore Estate, Asheville, North Carolina.

TERMS OF SALE: All sales are for cash. Checks should be made payable to Biltmore House and Gardens Nurseries. All items offered are subject to cancellation if crop is damaged by causes beyond our control. As many items are limited in quantity, all are offered subject to prior sale.

If plants are to be taken out of the Japanese Beetle Zone, an order must be received seven days before pick-up date, so that they may be treated and certified by the government inspector.

GUARANTEE: We guarantee all plants true to name and in good condition at time of sale only. Plants improperly named will be replaced free.

AZALEAS



Typical Azalea

Our present stock is mostly of usual varieties. Production of many fine kinds, including the newer Glenn Dale and Gable Hybrids, is under way and our list in this area will be greatly expanded in the future.

Mixed Colors: These are plants of named varieties, but the labels have been lost — so you get a bargain. Colors are pink, red, purple, and white — but your guess is as good as ours as to which is which.

9"/12"	\$1.25	3 for \$3.35
15"/18"	2.25	3 for 6.10

Mixed, Various Purple:

15"/18"	\$2.25	3 for \$6.10
18"/21"	3.00	3 for 8.10

Addy Wery: One of the new blood red Kurume hybrids from Holland. Blooms heavily even when young. Holds its color well in full sun but benefits from a little shade.

15"/18"	\$3.50	3 for \$9.45
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Hino Crimson: A deeper, richer red selection of the ever popular and strong growing Hino-de-giri.

9"/12"	\$1.50	3 for \$4.05
12"/15"	2.00	3 for 5.40
15"/18"	2.75	3 for 7.40

Macranthum: Extends your season of Azalea blooms by weeks. Neat foliage, compact growth and spreading habit.

12"/15"	\$2.00	3 for \$5.40
15"/18"	2.75	3 for 7.40

Mucronatum: More generally known as "indica alba" or "ledifolia alba", this early blooming, large white is always a favorite.

9"/12"	\$1.50	3 for \$4.05
12"/15"	2.00	3 for 5.40

Thais: One of the best of the Kempferi hybrids. The flowers are a brilliant pink, born in masses on a compact, bushy plant of easiest culture.

9"/12"	\$1.50	3 for \$4.05
12"/15"	2.00	3 for 5.40

HOLLIES



Silver tip

Hollies are real aristocrats among the broad leaved evergreens. Relatively few of them have been grown in this area. That is unfortunate, as they grow very well here and can do much to enhance our gardens.

Best of all are the English Hollies. These grow very well under our conditions and have proved themselves hardy under our conditions. In areas of extreme summer heat they will, however, be quite slow growing, so that under such conditions American Hollies would be a better choice. Even under such conditions the English Hollies will do well if given a shaded location, a deep mulch and unfailing moisture.

Holly trees are dioecious, that is, male and female flowers are borne on different plants. To secure fruiting,

plant one male to every three to five females in regular landscape planting. Where the plants are closely planted, as in a hedge, one to ten will do. Because of the difference in time of blooming it is necessary to have English males to fertilize English females, etc.

English Hollies: *Ilex aquifolium*. We have pioneered in bringing a great many new kinds into this area. All are doing well. Our plants are still small but are bushy and really ready to grow.

Males: Be sure to have enough to ensure good fruiting in the females.

9"/12"	\$2.25	3 for \$6.10
12"/15"	3.00	3 for 8.10

Females: Most of these were named clones (varieties) but labels do get lost! Select your plants to fit what you desire — a cut-back plant if you want a bush shrub — or a single leader plant if you want tree form.

9"/12"	\$2.25	3 for \$6.10
12"/15"	3.00	3 for 8.10
15"/18"	4.00	3 for 10.80
18"/21"	5.00	3 for 13.50
21"/24"	6.50	

Big Bull: (male): An especially fine male with excellent foliage and a heavy, regular crop of pollen. Vigorous and upright in growth. Limited quantities.

9"/12"	\$2.25	3 for \$6.10
12"/15"	3.00	3 for 8.10

Bleeg: Long used as an orchard variety in the Northwest, vigorous and upright.

9"/12"	\$2.25	3 for \$6.10
12"/15"	3.00	3 for 8.10
15"/18"	4.00	3 for 10.80

Brownell's Special: A fast growing female with large red berries. Leaves are deep green and glossy.

9"/12"	\$2.50
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➤ **Curtiss' Strain:** Another "orchard variety" of robust growth and medium green leaves.

15"/18"	\$4.00
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➤ **Deluxe:** Deluxe is rapid growing with large glossy, dark green leaves and large, early ripening red berries. Fine for orcharding and landscape work.

9"/12"	\$2.25	3 for \$6.10
12"/15"	3.00	3 for 8.10

➤ **Early Commercial:** An orchard variety from the Northwest, of vigorous growth.

12"/15"	\$3.00
15"/18"	4.00
18"/21"	5.00

Firecracker: Has beautiful, dark glossy leaves on a low, compact plant. The many fruits color early. One of the best.

9"/12"	\$2.25	3 for \$6.10
12"/15"	3.00	3 for 8.10
18"/21"	5.00	

Perado: (Formerly listed as Ilex perado): A moderate size tree with oval leaves, often quite large. Usually medium green. The fruits are very dark red and are borne in dense clusters.

12"/15"	\$2.75	3 for \$7.40
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Rederly: Tall and erect in growth. Both leaves and the early fruits are rich in color.

9"/12"	\$2.25	3 for \$6.10
12"/15"	3.00	3 for 8.10
15"/18"	4.00	3 for 10.50
18"/21"	5.00	3 for 13.50
21"/24"	6.00	
30"/36"	8.00	

Silvertip: It is more properly *I. a. argentia-marginata*, meaning, silver margined. The variegated leaves give a lightness to the whole plant. This selection seems to stand heat better than most and grows very well here. Our most popular variety.

9"/12"	\$3.00	3 for \$8.10
12"/15"	4.00	3 for 10.80
15"/18"	5.00	

Teufel's Hybrid: Very glossy leaves of a rich green. Bears fruit at an early age. A good grower and hardy.

9"/12"	\$2.25	3 for \$6.10
12"/15"	3.00	3 for 8.10
15"/18"	4.00	3 for 10.80

Zero: (or Teufel's Weeping). Moderate size leaves on a heavily berried plant. The stem is upright but slender branches have a weeping habit. Among the most hardy.

9"/12"	\$2.50	3 for \$6.10
12"/15"	3.00	3 for 8.10

Ilex aquipernyi: Probably a hybrid between the English and the Perny hollies. The small, very spinny dark green leaves are "ruffled" and very spiny. Makes a good compact landscape plant, decidedly upright in growth.

9"/12"	\$2.50	3 for \$6.75
12"/15"	3.25	3 for 8.75

Ilex crenata hetzi: The Hertz Holly is a strong growing selection of Japanese holly, making a dense shrub almost as wide as tall. Rich, dark green leaves make it always attractive. Fruits are black. Fine for low hedge or sheared specimens, as well as foundation planting.

15"/18"	\$4.50	3 for \$12.15
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Ilex decidua: Possumhaw Holly. "The best of the native deciduous hollies." Eventually forms a large shrub or small tree which fruits heavily and *holds the orange or red berries longer than any similar kind.*

2'/3' thin	\$2.00	3 for \$5.40
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AMERICAN HOLLIES

Hardier than the English hollies, these fine native plants should be grown from selected clones, which are far superior to unselected seedlings. Fine as specimens in tall shrub borders and also as hedge plants.

Ilex opaca mascula: The male which is necessary if females are to set fruit.

12"/15"	\$2.25	3 for \$6.10
15"/18"	3.00	3 for 8.10

Arden: A heavy annual bearer of red fruits. The foliage has good color.

12''/15''	\$2.25	3 for \$6.10
15''/18''	3.00	3 for 8.10

Brilliantissima: A vigorous plant making a dense pyramidal growth. Sets heavy crops of large, red fruits.

9''/12''	\$1.50	3 for \$4.05
12''/15''	2.25	3 for 6.10

Delia Bradley: Rapidly becoming one of the most popular American clones. The leaves are dark green and the dark red, glossy fruits are abundant. A strong grower but tends to sprawl for a few years; staking builds an erect plant quickly.

15''/18''	\$3.00	3 for \$8.10
21''/24''	5.00	3 for 13.50

Hedgeholly: Paul Bosley selected this clone as a perfect hedge plant, dense in growth and standing shearing well. Very hardy. The leaves are slightly smaller than average.

12''/15''	\$2.25	3 for \$6.10
15''/18''	3.00	3 for 8.10
18''/21''	4.00	3 for 10.80

Lake City: Especially good in the Piedmont, this variety is upright and slightly open in growth. The leaves are medium green and the large fruits are orange-red.

12''/15''	\$2.25	3 for \$6.10
15''/18''	3.00	3 for 8.10

Manig: (synonym-Delia) The large leaves are glossy and dark green, the fruits numerous and dark red. Grows strongly here.

15''/18''	\$3.00	3 for \$8.10
18''/21''	4.00	3 for 10.80

RHODODENDRONS



Rhododendron
"Mrs. Furnival"

These finest of all shrubs are wonderfully suited to our area. Until recently, almost none of the beautiful hybrids have been grown here. Those wishing to try them had to order from the West Coast or the Northeast. Now you can obtain well grown plants already adapted to this area and plant them in your own gardens within a few hours.

Do not confuse these fine hybrids with hastily collected native varieties. Individual flowers and trusses are large (except for such semi-dwarf varieties as Ramapo, etc.) A wide range of colors is available. In addition, many varieties, such as Jean Marie de Montague, practically cover themselves with bloom.

Try a few of these fine hybrids in your own garden and prove to yourself their definite superiority.

Selection of Varieties: Not all varieties grow equally well in all areas. To assist you in making the proper choices, each kind carries a hardiness rating. This is not absolute, but rather a guide.

In all areas of usual winter cold of -15 degrees F. or more, select only varieties rated H1 or H2. Where -5 degrees F. is the usual extreme, H3's may also be grown. H4 indicates winter hardiness to 5 degrees F.

There is another side to the picture. Many H3's will not stand extreme summer temperatures. If they are to be grown in hot sections of the Piedmont, they should be given considerable shade. Those varieties with ratings of H1 and H2 will generally stand high summer heat equally as well as winter cold.

Culture of Rhododendrons and Azaleas: Normal conditions of soil and climate in our area are generally excellent for growing Rhododendrons. As some areas are less than ideal, however, it is wise to check the few simple, but important, necessities for good growth.

- 1 Soils must be acid. Generally speaking, a pH of 4.0 to 5.5 will do well, with 4.8 to 5.0 about ideal.
- 2 Drainage must be *good* or better. It is a waste of time, effort and money to try to grow these plants where soils remain soggy for extended periods. If such soils must be used, either install tile drains or plant in raised beds.

- 3 The soil must contain a considerable amount of humus. Peat moss, composted oak leaves, pine needles, or other acid forms of humus should be incorporated in the bed or planting hole in liberal quantities, up to 1/3 of the total volume.
- 4 If soils are excessively light, increase the amount of humus. If very heavy, add liberal quantities of *sharp coarse sand*.
- 5 Rhododendrons will not stand long periods of drought. Water as necessary during long dry periods, so that the soil is always moist and cool.
- 6 Mulch all plants to help retain moisture, keep the soil cool and help eliminate weeds. Peat moss (1½" - 2" deep), pine needles (3" - 4" deep), or composted oak leaves (2" - 3" deep) are all good. Check the mulch periodically and bring back to the desired depth as needed. Keep it light and fluffy. A heavy mulch will cut off all air from the roots.
- 7 Some Rhododendrons, including Azaleas, will stand full sunlight. Most of them, however, benefit from "high shade" for a part of the day, generally mid-day. The hardiest varieties, generally will stand the most sun, while those which are less hardy should have some shade. Too dense shade will cause open, scraggly growth and few flower buds, so don't overdo it.

8 All Rhododendrons have shallow root systems. *Deep planting will kill them!* It is best, therefore, to plant a bit less deep than the plant stood in the nursery, so that after normal settling, the plant will have the roots barely covered with soil.

- 9 Rhododendrons need to be fed, regardless of often repeated statements to the contrary. A "Rhododendron-Camellia Special" is ideal, but don't use it before the plant has had time to become established. Also, don't fertilize after July 1 (late March is best).

(Culture of Hollies: Just about every point mentioned above pertains to hollies except the remarks about soil acidity. For hollies a pH of from 5.0 to 6.0 is generally satisfactory, although good growth can be maintained both above and below this area if other conditions are satisfactory. The use of well rotted manure in soils or as a mulch is helpful with Hollies, but generally should be avoided with Rhododendrons.)

America: (H1) America is a "good grower", hardy and of compact growth. The bright red flowers are in well shaped trusses, which open in mid-May. Height in 10 years. — 5 feet.

12"/15"	\$6.00	3 for \$16.20
15"/18"	7.00	3 for 18.90
18"/21"	8.00	3 for 21.60

Antoon Van Welie: (H3) This is a strong grower with fine foliage, related to Pink Pearl. In mid-May the large deep pink flowers open in fine, large trusses. Height in 10 years, 6 ft.

15''/18''	\$7.00	3 for \$18.90
18''/21''	8.00	3 for 21.60

Azor: (H4) (Variable) Azor is rapid growing with attractive narrow foliage and open habit. Our selection is *perfectly hardy here*. The salmon pink flowers are trumpet shaped and late, early June. Prune hard for a compact plant. Height in 10 years, around 6', depending on pruning.

9''/12''	\$5.25
12''/15''	6.00

Blue Peter: (H2) Widely considered the best in its color class which is lavender blue with a deeper blotch. Flowers are slightly ruffled; they open in early May. The plant matures at 5 ft, wider than tall, with rather open habit and rich, deep green foliage.

12''/15''	\$6.00	3 for \$16.20
15''/18''	7.00	

Betty Wormald: (H3) Rose pink flowers carry a deep blotch in late May (a week after Pink Pearl.) The trusses are erect and large, the foliage most attractive. One of the best. Height in 10 years — 5 ft.

15''/18''	\$7.00
18''/21''	8.00
21''/24''	9.00

Caractacus: (H1) A rich red "iron clad" with compact growth and good foliage. Blooms late. Height in 10 years, 4 ft.

15''/18''	\$6.00	3 for \$16.20
18''/21''	7.00	3 for 18.90

Jan Dekens: (H3) Vigorous in growth, with rich foliage. Very large. Rich pink flowers. Height in 10 years is 4 ft.

12''/15''	\$6.00
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Jean Marie de Montague: (H3) (Maybe H2) One of the most popular of all varieties and rightly so. In mid-season the many large trusses of bright crimson are the center of attraction. Foliage is dark green and glossy. Height in 10 years, 4 ft.

9''/12''	\$5.25	3 for \$14.15
12''/15''	6.00	3 for 16.20

Lee's Dark Purple: (H2) The best of the *really hardy* purples. Blooms in late May. Height in 10 years, 4 ft.

12''/15''	\$5.25	
15''/18''	6.00	3 for \$16.20
18''/21''	7.00	3 for 18.90
21''/24''	8.00	

Loder's White: (H4) Don't believe the low hardiness rating, but do grow in a protected spot. It has done well at Biltmore for some years now. The pink bud opens pure white in a large ruffled bloom in early May. The plant is well shaped and the foliage fine. The plant has a height of 4 ft. in 10 years.

15''/18''	\$7.00	
18''/24''	8.00	3 for \$21.60

Madame de Bruin: (H3) Bright red in late May. A well shaped plant. Height in 10 years, 4 ft.

12''/15''	\$6.00	3 for \$16.20
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Madame Masson: (H2) Big trusses of pure white with a yellow blotch on the upper petal. A strong growing plant, "well clothed" with good foliage. Height in 10 years, 4 ft.

18''/21''	\$8.00	3 for \$21.60
21''/24''	9.00	

Mars: (H2) A dark, true red, somewhat later than Jean Marie de Montague and somewhat hardier. Good trusses are held above the rich green foliage on compact plants. Slow growing, about 4 ft in 10 years.

9''/12''	\$4.50	3 for \$12.15
12''/18''	5.25	

12''/15''	5.25
15''/18''	6.00

Mrs. Furnival: (H3) The light (shrimp) pink flowers have a flare of sienna on the upper petal and are beautifully arranged in a fine upright truss. Blooms in mid-May on a compact plant. Height in 10 yrs., 4 ft.

15''/18''	\$7.00	
18''/21''	8.00	3 for \$21.60

Parson's Gloriosum:

(H1) An "ironclad" with good blooms of light rose lilac. Can be grown anywhere. Height in 10 yrs., 5 ft.

15''/18''	\$6.00	3 for \$16.20
18''/21''	7.00	3 for 18.90
21''/24''	8.00	

Pink Pearl: (H3) A very popular rose pink, blooming in early May. Rather open habit, grows rapidly to 6 ft., in 10 years.

12''/15''	\$6.00	3 for \$16.20
15''/18''	7.00	

Purpleum Elegans: (H2?) Deep purple blooms on a hardy plant. Blooms in late May. Height in 10 yrs., 4 ft.

12''/15''	\$5.25	3 for \$14.15
15''/18''	6.00	3 for 16.20

Ramapo: (H1) One of the few very hardy, easily grown dwarfs. Small trusses of mauve-pink appear quite early. The leaves are small and growth is upright. Grows to 2 or 3 ft. in 10 years.

15"/18" \$7.00

Roseum Elegans: (H1) Very hardy, easy to grow and free flowering, soft rose lilac in mid-May. Height in 10 yrs.

is 5 ft.

15"/18" \$6.00 3 for \$16.20

18"/21" 7.00 3 for 18.90

21"/24" 8.00

Trilby: (H2) Hardy and free flowering, deep crimson, late May. A "good grower" to reach 5 ft. in 10 years.

15"/18" \$7.00 3 for \$18.90

18"/21" 8.00 3 for 21.60

Unique: (H3) Although this variety is sometimes listed as yellow, it is more of a cream with a slight yellow flush. A fine compact plant, only about 3 ft. high in 10 years, with rather small leaves. Should bloom here in early May. Place in only the lightest shade for best color.

12"/15" \$6.00 3 for \$16.20

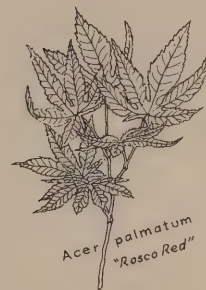
15"/18" 7.00

Windbeam: (H1) A small leaved variety of decidedly upright growth and early bloom. The small flowers are numerous and open apricot, later fading to soft cream. Different and worthwhile.

15"/18" \$7.00

21"/24" 8.00

OTHER FINE PLANTS



Acer "Rosco Red": *Acer palmatum* "Rosco Red" is a Japanese cut leaf maple which holds its red-leaf color quite well during the whole season. It will reach about 15 ft. at maturity. Makes a striking accent in any landscape.

24"/30" light \$5.00 3 for \$13.50

Enkianthus Campanulatus: An ericaceous ("acid loving"), deciduous, upright shrub, fine for interplanting with Rhododendrons and Azaleas for contrast. In May there are many little white bells, veined with red, in hanging clusters. Fall color is striking in yellow, orange and red. Should be used more, as it is easy to grow and most effective.

15''/18'' \$3.50

Franklinia alatamaha: Franklin's Tree. This rare plant is generally grown as a large shrub, to 15-20 ft. The single white fragrant blooms have a center of golden stamens and look much like single camellias. These appear during the late summer when bloom is scarce and continue until frost has turned the leaves to red.

30''/36'' \$3.50

3' /4' 5.00

4' /5' 7.00

MAGNOLIAS

Please note: Magnolias are sold in spring only!



Pieris japonica

Magnolia soulangiana: Saucer Magnolia. Among the most beautiful of flowering trees, this hybrid is often grown as a large shrub. The ultimate height is about 25 ft. The large flowers are white within, but a pleasing rose pink on the outside. The blooms open just a bit later than those of the Star Magnolia. These plants are grown in *tree form*, not in the usual multi-stemmed bush shape. Fine for backgrounds and as specimens.

4'/5' lightly branched whips \$5.00

5'/6' lightly branched whips 6.50

Magnolia soulangiana rustica: This variety is generally listed as *Magnolia soulangiana rustica rubra*, but the outside color is deep rose purple, not red. The flowers often measure more than five inches across. This, too, is grown in tree form.

5'/6' lightly branched whips \$6.50 3 for \$17.50

6'/7' lightly branched whips 7.50

Magnolia stellata "Waterlily": An improved variety of the popular Star Magnolia. The habit of growth is more upright and the plant is more bushy. It will grow to 10 ft. or more. In April, lovely flesh pink buds open light blush pink and finally fade white. In their shape they resemble a waterlily. The delightful fragrance gives an added charm. Very limited in quantity, fine bushy plants.

2'/3' \$9.00

Magnolia stellata "White Star": A new and rare variety with a great quantity of pure white flowers. This is definitely better than the species. Grows to ten ft. Blooms in early April (late March in some years).

18"/24" \$6.00 3 for \$16.20

Metasequoia glytostroboides: Dawn Redwood. Until 1946, this deciduous conifer was known only by fossil remains millions of years old and was thought to be extinct. In that year, however, it was discovered in Western China. In 1948 one lot of seed was secured by the Arnold Arbore-

tum. All cultivated plants have come from this single importation. The tree is quite rapid in growth, (3' to 5' per year), has delightfully light and graceful foliage and beautiful brown bark. The "needles" (i. e. leaves) have an unusual pink-buff, fall color. Still very rare, very limited quantities available.

3' /4' \$ 9.00

4' /5' 12.00

5' /6' 15.00

Pieris japonica: Japanese Andromeda. One of the best of broad-leaf evergreens. This compact plant bears quantities of "lily of the valley bells" in drooping clusters in April and May. New growth is often decidedly reddish, contrasting nicely with the white flowers and dark green, glossy leaves. Buds form in late summer and add to the winter interest.

15"/18" \$2.75

18"/21" 3.50

21"/24" 4.50

Taxus media hatfieldi: Hatfield yew. One of the best of the yews forming compact broadly pyramidal plants up to 10 ft. high. Can be pruned to stay at any height. Dark rich green needles closely set on the branches make it a fine, dense plant. As yet we have only small sizes.

9"/12" \$1.50 3 for \$4.05

12"/15" 2.25 3 for 6.10

